

TOPIC: Superfund Site update

DATE: 10-30-2015

CONTACT: Carl Edlund

PURPOSE/ACTION NEEDED: The Administrator is speaking at the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners Meeting in Austin, TX, on Nov 9 and then speaking at the Governor's Energy Conference in OK City, OK, on Nov 10.

DEADLINE DATE: November 4, 2015

ARKANSAS

- EPA provided Risk Assessment Training for the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality in March 2015.

LOUISIANA

- The Colonial Creosote Site in Bogalusa, Louisiana was added to the Superfund National Priorities List in September 2015. Colonial Creosote began wood treating at this facility in approximately 1911 and continued until it was closed in 1953. Operations included bark removal, wood preserving, and product storage. Creosote was the primary preservative used to treat wood at the facility. Colonial was owned by American Creosote of Louisville, Kentucky. In March 1957, the property was sold to Lakeview Sand and Gravel Co. Inc. which later became Bogalusa Concrete and continued to operate at the site until 2008. The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality referred the site to the EPA for site evaluation in 2011.
- The SBA Shipyard Site was proposed to the Superfund National Priorities List in September 2015. SBA used the location for construction, repair, retrofitting, and cleaning of barges from 1965 to 1999. Barges serviced by SBA typically held diesel, coal tar, creosote, crude oil, gasoline and asphalt. Three barge slips and a dry dock are located off the Mermentau River. The slips were used to dock barges during cleaning or repair.

OKLAHOMA

- EPA provided Risk Assessment Training for the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality and Inter Tribal Environmental Council in September 2015.

NEW MEXICO

- EPA has reached consensus on the budget proposals and work plans from the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) and the New Mexico Mining and Minerals Division (NMMMD) for assistance with Tronox work in the Grants Mining District. NMED will receive \$235,000 and NMMMD will receive \$208,000 for two years under a cooperative agreement.

- The Lea and West Second Site in Roswell, New Mexico was proposed to the Superfund National Priorities List in September 2015. The Lea and West Second Street site consists of a ground water plume of chlorinated solvents originating from known and unknown sources in Roswell, New Mexico. The four sources include two areas of contaminated soil associated with former dry cleaning operations, contamination associated with an in-ground concrete separator tank previously removed and a contaminated ground water plume.
- EPA, in collaboration with NMED, completed a ground water sampling event in 2015 in an effort to determine natural background water quality as well as the extent of impacts from mine water discharges into the Grants Mining District basin during mine dewatering operations.
- EPA provided Risk Assessment Training for NMED, the Pueblo of Laguna, and other New Mexico Pueblos in February 2015.

TEXAS

- The Main Street Ground Water Plume Site in Burnet County, Texas was added to the Superfund National Priorities List in September 2015. The Main Street Ground Water Plume consists of a tetrachloroethylene (PCE) contaminated ground water plume originating from an unknown source that released into the Ellenburger-San Saba Aquifer.

CES Environmental Services, Inc., Houston, Texas: The CES Environmental Services Site (“Site”) is a former chemical recycling facility that is located in Houston, Harris County, Texas. The Site is surrounded by residential, educational, and commercial properties. EPA Region 6 worked with TCEQ and made lot of progress in addressing this site. Few particulars of our actions are listed below:

- TCEQ and EPA combined efforts to eliminate the threat posed by Site. TCEQ and EPA combined their respective information gathering authorities to identify PRPs. TCEQ and EPA are also working together to ensure the threat is eliminated. Superfund Enforcement and TCEQ coordinated to identify 73 potentially responsible parties;
- TCEQ’s VCP program will be used to address any remaining work at the site not covered by EPA’s removal authority to ensure the site is addressed. Thirty-four parties stated they were willing to negotiate and were referred to the PRP Group, which plans to conduct additional work under a state program. The State will be providing oversight of the additional work; and
- EPA expects to recover past costs at the site.

Cedar Chemical Corporation, West Helena, Arkansas: The Site is an abandoned chemical manufacturing facility. EPA Region 6 collaborated with ADEQ and ADEQ participated in RI/FS negotiations.

- The negotiations for the RI/FS are ongoing. The parties negotiating are Helena Chemical, Tyco-Ansul, ExxonMobil, Syngenta, Bayer CropScience, Rhodia, Chevron, Rohm and Haas, FMC, BASF, BP Corporation, BF Goodrich, and Dupont.
- The ADEQ has been attending the negotiations and is informed of progress at monthly meetings.
- An Administrative Order on Consent with the parties is expected to be signed in FY2016.

Ector Drum, Odessa, Texas: The Site is a former drum recycling and refurbishing company whose owner/operator is defunct.

- TCEQ retrieved and copied approximately 15,000 pages of documents found on the Ector Drum Site. Omar Valdez and Nancy Johnson of TCEQ assisted in providing access to those files and provided copies of the documents on CD to the EPA, these documents are essential to identifying liable and viable PRPs.
- This is just one of many examples of TCEQ and EPA R6 sharing information to move Superfund enforcement forward.



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